

DSA-II PRACTICAL SHORT NOTES (ANDY)

• Binary Search Tree (BST) :

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
{
    struct node *lchild;
    int data;
    struct node *rchild;
};
typedef struct node NODE;

NODE *getnode()
{
    NODE *temp;

temp=(NODE*)malloc(sizeof(NODE))
;
    printf("\n\n Enter the data : ");
    scanf("%d",&temp->data);
    temp->lchild=NULL;
    temp->rchild=NULL;
    return(temp);
}
NODE *create()
{
    NODE *temp,*ptr,*root;
    char ch;
    root=NULL;
    do
    {
        temp=getnode();
        if(root==NULL)
            root=temp;
        else
        {
            ptr=root;
            while(ptr!=NULL)
            {
                if(temp-
>data<ptr->data)
                {
                    if(ptr->lchild==NULL)
                    {
                        ptr-
>lchild=temp;
                        break;
                    }
                    else
                    {
                        ptr=ptr->lchild;
                    }
                }
                else
                {
                    ptr=ptr->rchild;
                }
            }
            if(ptr->rchild==NULL)
            {
                ptr-
>rchild=temp;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    while(ch!='Y' || ch=='y');
    return(root);
}

int search(int num,NODE *ptr)
{
    while(ptr!=NULL)
    {
        if(num==ptr->data)
            return 1;
        if(num<ptr->data)
        {
            ptr=ptr->lchild;
        }
        if(num>ptr->data)
        {
            ptr=ptr->rchild;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

NODE *insert(NODE *temp, NODE
*root)
{
    NODE *ptr;
    ptr=root;
    if(ptr==NULL)
    {
        root=ptr=temp;
    }
    else
    {
        ptr=root;
        while(ptr!=NULL)
        {
            if(temp-
>data<ptr->data)
            {
                if(ptr->lchild==NULL)
                {
                    ptr-
>lchild=temp;
                    break;
                }
                else
                {
                    ptr=ptr->lchild;
                }
            }
            else
            {
                ptr=ptr->rchild;
            }
        }
        if(ptr->rchild==NULL)
        {
            ptr-
>rchild=temp;
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

```
ptr-
>rchild=temp;
    break;
}
else
    ptr=ptr-
>rchild;
}
return(root);
}

void inorder(NODE *ptr)
{
    if(ptr!=NULL)
    {
        inorder(ptr->lchild);
        printf(" %d",ptr->data);
        inorder(ptr->rchild);
    }
}

void preorder(NODE *ptr)
{
    if(ptr!=NULL)
    {
        printf(" %d",ptr->data);
        preorder(ptr->lchild);
        preorder(ptr->rchild);
    }
}

void postorder(NODE *ptr)
{
    if(ptr!=NULL)
    {
        postorder(ptr->lchild);
        postorder(ptr->rchild);
        printf(" %d",ptr->data);
    }
}

main()
{
    int ch,num,t,abc;
    NODE *root;
    NODE *temp;
    while(1)
    {
        printf("\nMain Menu");
        printf("\n1: Create Binary search
tree");
        printf("\n2: Inorder traversal");
        printf("\n3: Preorder traversal");
        printf("\n4: postorder traversal");
        printf("\n5: Search a value");
        printf("\n6: Insert a value");
        printf("\n7: Exit");
        printf("\n Enter the choice: ");
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1: root=create();
                    break;
            case 2:
                    printf("\nInorder traversal");
                    inorder(root);
                    break;
            case 3:
```

```
printf("\nPreorder traversal: ");

preorder(root);
break;
case 4:
    printf("\nPostorder Traversal: ");

postorder(root);
break;
case 5: printf("\nEnter the Value
to be searched: ");

scanf("%d",&num);

t=search(num,root);
if(t==1)

printf("\n Value is found");
else

printf("\n Value is not
found");
break;
case 6:

temp=getnode();

root=insert(temp,root);
break;
case 7:

exit(1);
}
}
```

• Adjacency Matrix with In degree , Out degree , Total degree :

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct NODE
{
    int data;
    struct NODE *next;
};
typedef struct NODE node;
node *list[10];
int nov;
node *getnodenum(int vno)
{
    node *temp;
    temp=(node*) malloc(sizeof(node));
    temp->data=vno;
    temp->next=NULL;
    return temp;
}
void display(node *list[10])
{
    int i;
    node *ptr;
    for(i=1;i<=nov;i++)
    {
        printf("V%d ",i);

for(ptr=list[i];ptr!=NULL;ptr=ptr-
>next)

printf("%d->",ptr->data);
        printf("NULL");
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

<pre> } void creatadjacencylist() { int i,j; char ch; node *temp,*last; for(i=1;i<=nov;i++) list[i]=NULL; for(i=1;i<=nov;i++) { for(j=1;j<=nov;j++) { printf("\nIs there edge between V[%d] and V[%d] (choose : y/n): ",i,j); scanf("%c",&ch); if(ch=='Y' ch=='y') { temp=getnodenum(j); if(list[i]==NULL) zeof(NODE)); list[i]=temp; else { for(last=list[i];last- >next!=NULL;last=last->next); last->next=temp; } } } } } } void degree() { int i,cnt,outcnt[10],incnt[10]={0}; node *ptr; for(i=1;i<=nov;i++) { for(ptr=list[i],cnt=0;ptr!=NULL;ptr=ptr- r->next,cnt++) incnt[ptr->data]+=1; outcnt[i]=cnt; } printf("\nVertex\t Indegree\t Outdegree\t Totaldegree"); for(i=1;i<=nov;i++) printf("\nV%d\t\t %d\t\t %d\t\t %d\t\t %d",i,incnt[i],outcnt[i],incnt[i]+outcnt [i]); } main() { int i,j,a[20][20]; </pre>	<pre> printf("\nEnter no. of vertices: "); scanf("%d",&nov); creatadjacencylist(); printf("\n*****Adjacency List*****\n"); display(list); degree(); } • Leaf Node : #include<stdio.h> #include<stdlib.h> int nodetotal=0,leaftotal=0; struct node { struct node *lchild; int data; struct node *rchild; }; typedef struct node NODE; NODE *getnode() { NODE *temp; temp=(NODE*)malloc(si zeof(NODE)); printf("\n\n Enter the data : "); scanf("%d",&temp- >data); temp->lchild=NULL; temp->rchild=NULL; return(temp); } NODE *create() { NODE *temp,*ptr,*root; char ch; root=NULL; do { temp=getnode(); if(root==NULL) root=temp; else { ptr=root; while(ptr!=NULL) { if(temp- >data<ptr->data) { if(ptr->lchild==NULL) ptr=ptr- >lchild; else ptr=ptr- >rchild; } } ptr->next=temp; return(ptr); } } while(ch=='Y' ch=='y'); return(root); } int totalnode(NODE *ptr) { if(ptr!=NULL) { if(ptr->lchild!=NULL) totalnode(ptr->lchild); if(ptr->rchild!=NULL) totalnode(ptr->rchild); return nodetotal+1; } else return 0; } int leafcount(NODE *ptr) { if(ptr!=NULL) { if(ptr->lchild==NULL) leafcount++; if(ptr->rchild==NULL) leafcount++; return leafcount; } else return 0; } </pre>	<pre> if(ptr- >lchild==NULL && ptr- >rchild==NULL) leaftotal++; leafcount(ptr->rchild); } return leaftotal; } main() { NODE *root; root=create(); printf("\n\n"); nodetotal=totalnode(root); leaftotal=leafcount(root); printf("\n The total no. of nodes are : %d",nodetotal); printf("\n\n The total no. of leaf nodes are : %d",leaftotal); } • Adjacency List : #include<stdio.h> #include<stdlib.h> struct NODE { int data; struct NODE *next; }; typedef struct NODE node; node *list[10]; int nov; node *getnodenum(int vno) { node *temp; temp=(node*) malloc(sizeof(node)); temp->data=vno; temp->next=NULL; return temp; } void display(node *list[10]) { int i; node *ptr; for(i=0;i<nov;i++) { printf("V%d ",i+1); for(ptr=list[i];ptr!=NULL;ptr=ptr- >next) printf("%d-> ",ptr->data); printf("\n"); } } void creatadjacencylist() { int i,j; char ch; node *temp,*last; for(i=0;i<nov;i++) { list[i]=NULL; for(i=0;i<nov;i++) { for(j=0;j<nov;j++) { </pre>

<pre> printf("\nIs there edge between V[%d] and V[%d] (Choose y/n): ",i+1,j+1); scanf("%c",&ch); if(ch=='Y' ch=='y') { temp=getnodenum(j+1); if(list[i]==NULL) list[i]=temp; else { for(last=list[i];last- >next!=NULL;last=last->next); last->next=temp; } } //display(list); } main() { int i,j,a[20][20]; printf("\nEnter no. of vertices: "); scanf("%d",&nov); creatadjacencylist(); printf("\n*****Adjacency List*****\n"); display(list); } </pre>	<pre> { int i; for(i=0;i<MAX;i++) q->Q[i]=0; q->rear=-1; q->front=-1; printf("\nQueue created"); } void add(int data) { q->Q[++q->rear]=data; } int delet() { return(q->Q[++q->front]); } int isempty() { if (q->rear==q->front) return 1; else return 0; } void accept(int n,int a[MAX][MAX]) { int i,j; for(i=0;i<n;i++) { for(j=0;j<n;j++) { printf("\nEnter a[%d][%d] : ",i+1,j+1); scanf("%d",&a[i][j]); } } } void display(int n,int a[MAX][MAX]) { int i,j; for(i=0;i<n;i++) { for(j=0;j<n;j++) { printf("\t %d ",a[i][j]); } } void bfs(int n,int a[MAX][MAX]) { int i,j,v[10]={0}; printf("\n \t BFS seq. :\n "); i=1; add(i); v[i-1]=1; while(isempty()!=1) { i=delet(); for(j=0;j<n;j++) { if(a[i-1][j]==1 && v[j]==0) { add(j+1); v[j]=1; } } printf("\t V%d ",i); } } </pre>	<pre> NODE *getnode(int j) { NODE *temp; temp=(NODE *)malloc(sizeof(NODE)); temp->data=j; temp->link=NULL; return(temp); } NODE *findlast(NODE *h) { NODE *ptr; for(ptr=h;ptr->link!=NULL;ptr=ptr- >link); return(ptr); } void displaylist(NODE *h[10],int n) { NODE *ptr; int i; for(i=0;i<n;i++) { printf("\n V%d ",i+1); ptr=h[i]; if(ptr==NULL) printf(" NULL"); while(ptr!=NULL) { printf(" -> %d",ptr- >data); ptr=ptr->link; } printf("\n"); } void adjmat(int n,int a[MAX][MAX]) { NODE *ptr,*temp; int i,j; for(i=0;i<n;i++) h[i]=NULL; for(i=0;i<n;i++) { for(j=0;j<n;j++) { if(a[i][j]!=0) { temp=getnode(j+1); if(h[i]==NULL) h[i]=temp; else { ptr=findlast(h[i]); ptr->link=temp; } } } } printf("\n The Adjacency list looks like ... \n"); displaylist(h,n); } void main() { int ver,matric[MAX][MAX]; clrscr(); printf("\n\td\t Enter the no. of vertex "); scanf("%d",&ver); accept(ver,matric); </pre>	<pre> printf("\nAdjacency matrix:- \n"); display(ver,matric); getch(); adjmat(ver,matric); getch(); bfs(ver,matric); getch(); } • DFS : #include<stdio.h> int nov,a[20][20]; int visited[20]; void creatematrix() { int i,j; printf("\nEnter no. of vertices: "); scanf("%d",&nov); //accept the matrix for(i=1;i<=nov;i++) { for(j=1;j<=nov;j++) { printf("\nIs there egde between V[%d] and V[%d]: ",i,j); scanf("%d",&a[i][j]); } } void display(int a[20][20]) //print the matrix { int i,j; for(i=1;i<=nov;i++) { for(j=1;j<=nov;j++) { printf("\t%d",a[i][j]); } } void recdfs(int a[20][20],int nov,int ver) { int i; visited[ver]=1; printf(" V%d",ver); for(i=1;i<=nov;i++) { if((a[ver][i]==1) && (visited[i]==0)) recdfs(a,nov,i); } } main() { int ch,i; creatematrix(); printf("\n\t***Adjacency Matrix*****\n"); } </pre>
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```

        display(a);

        printf("\n\nThe Depth First search
Traversal(DFS) is:");
        recdfs(a,nov,1);
    }

```

- **Heap Sort (by putting value in int main()) :**

```

#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int* a, int* b)
{
    int temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = temp;
}
void heapify(int arr[], int N, int i)
{
    int largest = i;
    int left = 2 * i + 1;
    int right = 2 * i + 2;
    if (left < N && arr[left] > arr[largest])
        largest = left;
    if (right < N && arr[right] >
arr[largest])
        largest = right;
    if (largest != i)
    {
        swap(&arr[i], &arr[largest]);
        heapify(arr, N, largest);
    }
}
void heapSort(int arr[], int N)
{
    for (int i = N / 2 - 1; i >= 0; i--)
        heapify(arr, N, i);
    for (int i = N - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        swap(&arr[0], &arr[i]);
        heapify(arr, i, 0);
    }
}
void printArray(int arr[], int N)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    printf("\n");
}
int main()
{
    int arr[] =
{10,50,60,40,30,20,80,90,70,100};
    int N = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    heapSort(arr, N);
    printf("Sorted array is\n");
    printArray(arr, N);
}

```

- **BST sum odd() & sum even () :**

```

// C++ program to print all odd node of
BST
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

// create Tree
struct Node {
    int key;
    struct Node *left, *right;
};

// A utility function to create a new
BST node

```

```

Node* newNode(int item)
{
    Node* temp = new Node;
    temp->key = item;
    temp->left = temp->right
= NULL;
    return temp;
}

// A utility function to do inorder
traversal of BST
void inorder(Node* root)
{
    if (root != NULL) {

        inorder(root->left);
        printf("%d
", root->key);

        inorder(root->right);
    }
}

/* A utility function to insert a new
node
with given key in BST */
Node* insert(Node* node, int key)
{
    /* If the tree is empty,
return a new node */
    if (node == NULL)
        return
newNode(key);

    /* Otherwise, recur down
the tree */
    if (key < node->key)
        node->left
= insert(node->left, key);
    else
        node->right
= insert(node->right, key);

    /* return the
(unchanged) node pointer */
    return node;
}

// Function to print all odd nodes
void oddNode(Node* root)
{
    if (root != NULL) {

        oddNode(root->left);

        // if node is
odd then print it

        if (root-
>key % 2 != 0)

            printf("%d ", root->key);

        oddNode(root->right);
    }
}

// Driver Code
int main()
{
    Node* root = NULL;
    root = insert(root, 5);
    root = insert(root, 3);
    root = insert(root, 2);

```

```

    root = insert(root, 4);
    root = insert(root, 7);
    root = insert(root, 6);
    root = insert(root, 8);

    oddNode(root);

    return 0;
}

```

Even

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
{
    int key;
    struct node *left,
*right;
};

struct node
*newNode(int item) {
struct node *temp=(struct
node
*)malloc(sizeof(struct
node));
    temp->key = item;
    temp->left = temp-
>right = NULL;
    return temp;
}

struct node* insert(struct
node* node, int key) {
    if (node == NULL)
return newNode(key);
    if (key < node->key)
node->left =
insert(node->left, key);
    else
        node->right =
insert(node->right, key);
    return node;
}

```

```

void main(void)
{
    struct node *root =
NULL;
    int
data[]={3,1,2,6,4,7,8}, n,
i;

```

```

n=sizeof(data)/sizeof(dat
a[0]);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)

```

```

root=insert(root,data[i]);
}

```
